or tred as firmly as when the master of Innstruck. Anna's face was a meared with tears; but she was too proud to so b, and chid Johann for crying. Rudolf's heart beat wildly. He lockshop come y side for h and; but Franz, having brought the party to the verge of the hollow, had prudently decamped with father Donay, to enjoy such peaces of mind as his conscience would permit.

Ou reaching Meran, they were joined by the weeping Theresa. She had been seized and bound at am Sand, and the house plundered. The two little girls had escaped and taken

1897 D

THE P. LEWIS CO.

A STAN WARRY OF SECURITION SHOWS FROM THE TANK

The two little girls had escaped and taken refuge with Rudell's mether. The only consolation of the unhappy fam-

The only consolation of the unhappy fartily was that they were together; but at Botzen they were sundered. Here they were received with more courtesy and kindness by General Baraguay d'Hillier; than had yet been accorded them. He would not triumph over a fallen foe, but received the brave and unfortunate captive with a soldier's frankness. He affected to be indignant at his chains, ordered them instantly to be struck off, and appointed him, and his family a tolerably commedious prison, where they were treated with as little rigor as was consistent with of unrestrained family intercourse they were destined to have on earth; it was embittered from many sources, but yet it had its sweetness. Their friends also had access to them; and many of the townsto them; and many of the towns-people of Botzen came to express their sympa-thy—of whom Hofer asked forgiveness for any-thing they might have to impute to him; but he was only answered by their tears. The French officers, also, did all in their power to show, by their attentions, their sonse of the kindness exceeding mere humanity which he had always shown his prisoners.

had always shown his prisoners.

Some of them were surpised to behold the serenity of his countenance, as he conversed serenty or an countenance, as the conversed with his family, and gave them various directions concerning affairs small as well as great. There seemed no end to the people to whom he charged them to give messages of kind remembrance; often with some allusion to this one's wedding, or that one's illness, which showed that his head was quite clear enough to keep in sign that minute affairs. riew their minute affairs.

At length the hour of parting came, the last embrace was given, the last kiss taken, though not the last tear wept by many; when he con-signed his wife and children, in the compan ionship of Rudelf, to the appointed escort of French soldiers who were to see them safely to am Sand, and restore all the property that had been plundered.
"Sandwirth! I'll never forget yeu!—You'll

soon be among us again!" were the last words that burst from Rudolf, as he clasped his friend that burst from Rudolf, as he clasped his friend in his arms, and then burried away with tears streaming down his cheeks.

After the heart-breaking separation, one or two officers, with kindly feelings, would have interrupted Hofer's solitude; but he mildly requested to be left to himself. His guards

said he prayed ; whether he wept, they did not After a short interval of repeac, he was sent,

under a strong escort, to Mantus, and confined in a prison mear the Porta Molina, already crowled by many Tyrolese. He was speedily tried by a court-martial,

which sat in the Palazza d'Arco. Its president was General Bisson, already embittered a gainst bim and his cause by his own defeat. On comparing the votes, a great difference of or inten-was found as to the nature of his sentence. The majority were for simple confinement; or e o two had the courage to vote for his comp et but a telegraph from Milan decicled on by decreeing death in twenty-four equittal; hours-thus putting the mediation of Austria

CHAPTER XXI.

TTRANNY RAMPANT, GRACE TRIUMPHANT. Hofer, though not expecting so sudden a doom, received the announcement of it with fortitude. "Let me see a priest," said he. Father Manifesti, a dignitied and venerable man, immediately came to him, and remained with him to the hour of his death.

The greater part of the night was spent in devotional exercises; the remainder in conversing on the war; in the course of which, Hofer expressed his firm conviction that the Tyrol must and would eventually revert to Austria. He also penned the following letter to an old friend and neighbor in the Passeyr-

thal:
"My very DEAR BROTHER,
"It is the will of God, that here, at Man tua, I change a mortal for an eternal state. But, thanks be to God! this step appears as easy to me as if it were to conduct me elsewhere; and He will, doubtless, support me, and conduct me safely to the end, that my and conduct me safely to the end, that my soul may join the cempany of the elect, in that place where it may be permitted to me to implore his mercy towards all those so dear to me here below; those, especially, whose kindnesses have reached me. You, yeurself, my very dear friend, and your wife, are included among the latter; and my thanks are yeurs for the little book, and for many things else. Pray for me!—you and all the dear friends who yet live in the world I am leaving,—pray for me! that I may be delivered from the purgatory where I must otherwise, perhaps, suffer

for me! that I may be delivered from the purgatory where I must otherwise, perhaps, suffer for my sins.

"My very dear wife will take care that mass shall be said, and a requiem sung, in the Chapel of St. Martin, and that prayers shall be put up in the parish churches. The innkeeper will provide meat and soup, and half a pot of wine, for each of my friends and relatives.

"My dear Public, go yourself to St. Martin, and tell all to the isnkeeper: he will de what is necessary; but do not say a word to

what is necessary; but do not say a word to any other person of the affair. any other person of the affair.

"May you, and all whom I leave behind me, be well and happy in this world, till we meet in a better, and praise God for ever. I beg all my friends, and the inhabitants of Passeyr, to remember me in their prayers. Let not my dear wife afflict herself too much on account of my death. I will pray for her, and for all, in the presence of God.

"Farewell, fleeting world! death appears so sweet as te render life unworthy of a tear.

"Written at five o'clock in the morning: and, at nine, 1 go to God, and the elorions. "Written at five o'cleck in the morning: and, at nine, I go to Goo, and the glorious company of the saints!
"Thy beloved in this life,

"Andrew Hoper, "Of Sand, in Passeyr. "Mantua, February 20, 1810. ' In the nan e and by the help of the Lord

shall undestake this journey." At the appointed hour, he was led from hi son cell to the bastion near the Porta Ceresa on his way thither, several Tyrolese threw themselves, weeping, at his feet, and besought his blessing; others pressed their anxious faces against their prison bars, as though to devour him with their eyes, weeping and praying for him aloud. Hofer paused, and begged for-giveness-of them all, if, haply, he had ted them astray; assuring them he felt consident they would yet be restored to the of their loved emperor Franzel, for whom he gave a final hurra.

He had already given into Father Manifesti's chargeall that he possessed, consisting of five bundred florins in Austrian bank notes, a silver souff-box, and two reserves, entreating him to convey them, with his last words, to his fam-

Arrived at the bastion, the commandingofficer ordered his men to halt. The grenadiers formed a square, open in the rear; twelve
men and a corporal then stepped forward, while
Hofer remained standing in the centre.

The drummer then offered him a white
handkerchief to bind over his eyes, and desired
him to kneel down; but, to the first, Hofer
replied, "I have been accustomed to look

replied, "I have been accustomed to look into the mouths of cancon;" and to the second, "No! I am accustomed to stand in the presence of My Creater, and in that posture will I deliver up my soul to Him.'
There was a simple grandeur in his words and
mien that unsteadied the hands of his execumien that unsteadied the hands of his executioners. He gave a twenty-kreutzer piece to
the corporal, recommending him to do his duty
well, and pronounced the word "Fire!" in a
firm voice. But they all fired ineffectually!
A firmer hand, at length, proved successful;
and Hofer fell—fell, to rise to immortal fame
In this world, and eternal happiness in another!
Among the numerous crimes of Buomaparte,
noce stains him with a greater disgrace than none stains him with a greater disgrace than

Berthier, who was then at Vienna, excited general indignation by the hypocrisy of his af-fected pity for him which led him even to asert that his death would give great pain to Napo-leon, who would never have permitted it, could be have helped it.

Carried to the spirit

... on the open air outside the inn.

The spot on which he fell is still regarded as bly ground. His body, instead of being left r some time, as is usual, at the place of exe-

diers on a black bler to St. Michael's church, where it lay in state, watched by a guard of honor, that the people might see that the fa-mous chieftain was actually slain.

The voice of bitter weeping was heard from an Sand. The valleys of the Tyrol were in

sofrew. Troops of dejected or indignant pea sants were seen hurrying across the mountains to strend the funeral services in the parish churches of the Passeyrthal. The widow and churches of the Passeyrthal. The widow and and orphans refused to be comforted. A messenger from the Emperor Francis arrived at an Sand, offering the family an asylum in Austria, with money enough to settle themselves, and a pension of two thousand florins. But, no; Anna Hofer could not bring herself to leave dm Sand. She accepted the pension, and the promise to provide for her and the promise to provide for her and the pension, and the promise to provide for her sen; but she herself would never quit the old walls. Speckbacher was not immediately: aware of Hofer's fall. We left him in his mountain

Castnesses, dwelling among perpetual snow and only approaching the hannes of men whe impelled by hunger. On one of these eccasion he was cautiously approaching a group of peple, consisting of a man, woman, and some children, near the little village of Volderberg, children, near the liftle village of Volderberg, when it struck him that they appeared to be fugitives like himself, and would probably prove unable to assist him in his need.

On approaching them, O joy! he beheld his Maria, with her children and honest Zeppel. They had been driven from their home, and knew not whither to turn, unless to some humble kinsfelk of turn, unless to some humble kinsfelk of Zoppel's. Gratitude for their reunden made them, for a time, insensible to their privations. Zeppel's good cousin made them welcome to some outhuildings, where Zoppel supported them for some weeks by the labor of his hands. them for some weeks by the latter of his hands. Even in this poor refuge, they enjoyed sweet, though sorrewful, communion: Maria had the children to occupy-her, and Speckbacher carved chamois-horns delicately, and made those exquisite little figures of birds, with feathers fastened on paper, for which the Tyrolese are company.

At length, his hiding-place was suspected At length, his hiding-place was suspected they withdrew to the ruin of an old castle, perched on a dizzy peak. Here, too, his enemies tracked him, so he was obliged to tear himself again from his beleved family, and seek refuge in a cavern on the Gemshaken, one of the most inaccersible heights of the Eisglet Scherr. Taking advantage of a tearful sow, starm, which answered the purpose of glet Scherr. Taking advantage of a tearful snow-storm, which answered the purpose of effacing his footsteps, he, aided by Zoppel, succeeded in conveying to this dangerous place a stock of provisions, sufficient to last a temperate mountaineer a fortnight or three weeks. When these were exhausted, he could only depend on the wild animals he caught by stratagem, which he was obliged to eat raw, as the smoke of a fire would have betrayed him to his enemies. Endeavor to realize the terrible condition of this man—his solitone, inaction, exposure to intense cold, miserable food, and perpetual danger! And yet, though fallen on evil times, he seems to have bated no jot of heart or hope;

he seems to have bated no jot of heart or hope but, in the true spirit of a man and a Chris tian, to have endured.

At the close of winter, when the snow be gan to melt, he had ventured a few paces from his cavern, when an avalanche from the sum-mit of the Gemshaken suddenly descended with

an awful noise, and swept him along with it, down a descent of not less than half a league. Though to escape with life was marvellous, he had not much reason to exit in his good fortune, for he had dislocated his hip; and, sanding himself unable located his hip; and, anding himself unable to return to his cavern, he painfully crawled towards the little village of Volderberg, which had formerly given shelter to him with his family. He did not reach the cottage of Zoppel's kinsman, Hans, till after dark. Hans, hearing a slight sound outside, thought a wolf was prowling round the cottage, and approached the door cautiously with his rifle. On beholding a corresponding to the form he at first took him for door cautionsly with his rifle. On beholding a man crouching down, he at first took him for a spy, and was half ready to give him the reception he had intended for the welf; but on hearing Speckbacher faintly say, "Hans, don't you know me?" he became overwhelmed with joy and grief.

"Oh, master! is it you?" cried he. "Oh, master! master!"

master! master!"
"Draw me in, Hans—draw me gently—I "Alas! alas! at d we knew not what had become of you—my dame and I. We had given you over as lost. And to think of the poor Sandwirth being abot—"

Speckbacher began to cry like a child. His sobs grew deeper and deeper till they were ter-rible to hear. The awe-stricken peasants stood beside him, pressing their hands hard together, without venturing to proffer a word. "Tell me how it all was," said he, at length drying his

eyes, and then oursting out anew.

Hans told all he had heard, and Speckbacher continued to weep. At length the good woman of the cottage got him to bed, tended him carefully, and gave him a warm drink in which she had infused a few drops of the steinbeck's blood, that rare and sovereign remedy for all hurts in

the mountains
"This will burds you into a violent perspiration and put you soundly to sleep," said she
sapiently, "and after twenty four hours in bed,
you will be quite well. The water in which I
have bathed your wounds had had the ball that
ship the steinbock boiled in it, for that also is
of sovereign virtue in cases such as these."
Speckbacher did not lack faith, and, exhaust
ed by sorrow, pain, and fatigue, be soon justified
his hostess' prediction by sleeping profoundly,
and for many hours. When he woke, it was
with a heavy heart. Hans had called in a villare elector to see to the dislocated hip-joint; age doctor to see to the dislocated hip-joint; he case required inaction, but spies were abroad nd Hans did not believe his safety from them could be reckoned on for a moment. When night closed in, therefore, these two faithful men took the tall Speckbacher in their arms, and carried him through-hy-paths to his own cottage at Rinn, two good leagues off, where they deposited him in the stable.

ey deposited him in the stable. Loppel, sleeping in the loft, drowsily called

"But master," said Zoppel, "I can't think how on earth, we shall manage, for Hons little guessed we have some Bavarian soldiers quartered upon us, who are lounging in and out all day, expecting you to be hanging about your house. But I know what I'll do. I'll dig a treach for you "indemeath where the cattle stand, but beyond the reach of their hoofs, and later pleaty of straw in it. Into this I will life as plenty of straw in it. Into this I will life out, and then cover you well up with straw, only leaving you just room to breathe." But, Zoppel, I should like to see my wife

No, no, master! no—let her be, I advise you whomen are soft-hearted, and she would be dis whomen are soft-hearted, and she would be distressed beyond measure to see you in such a place, and would always be fishgeting about, whinting to make you more comfortable, and this soldiers would naturally ask themselves, 'Why does the woman go so often into the stability' and so you would be found out. No, no, leave her to me, master, I'll find the right time tof tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell her you're safe and not far off, but if I to tell he would be some the same way to be the same that the same and the same that the same that

ad her how near you were, you wouldn't be fe long."
All this while, Zoppel was digging the trench All this while, Zoppel was digging the trench with might and main; and, as soon as it was fingished, the lifted his master into it, and covered him well up, having previously given him a piece of bread and a good draught of milk It was well he had lost no time in the proceedings; for scarcely had day dawned, when a collapse of Bavarian soldiers lounged into the stable to look after their horses, and began to talk to Zoppel while he appeared to be busy classing some harness.

aning some harness. Spackbacher remained in this agreeable posi-tion seven weeks! In vivo sepotto—unable to change his position, and only taking such food as his servant could administer to him thus re-cumbent. But it was better than the caverr of tiomshaken—here he had bread instead of raw meat, and milk instead of snow-water; way much instead of cold, society instead of soli-tible, groximity to his family, instead of being warmin instead of cont, somety, instead of being belyond all ken of them, knowledge of the affair of ithe world without, instead of ignorance and

xiety. He could her the hens cluck and the good See the could look into the oxen's large, patiently see without fear of their betraying him; could now and then hear Maria's voice, Anderly large, and the baby's cry. One day Ander his little rister had quite a long gossip just

atside the stable, within a yard of Speckbach er sear. At other times he slily listened to the Bavarians, through whom, as they cleaned their horses, he learned a good deal of news that was not intended for him, among other things, that they were heartily sick of their present life.

His posture became almost intolerably irk.
some and painful; but it effected one good
thing; an entire cure of his dislocated joint; and, when he found himself growing imhe thought of Him who was born in a mar

At length just as he was beginning to feel he could stand it no longer, the soldiers ran in be-gan to saidle their horses, and, as he gathered from them, were about to depart. In about an After carefully securing the door "t am going to dig you up," said he. "wash y dress you, and trim your hair and beard; if your wife were to see you as you are, she would take you for a wild beast." would take you for a wild beast.

Poor Speckbacker was quite a log in his hands; for long inaction had deprived him of the use of his limbs; and it was not in less than two or three days that he was able to quit the stable, Meanwhile, however, Zoppel, bay ing finished his task much to their mutual sat isfaction, sought Maria, and told her the won

lerful secret. The joy of the meeting, who she flew into the stable, need hardly be described. It was felt, however, that the Tyrel could not shelter him; therefore, as seen as he regained the use of his limbs, he reluctantly gave the shildren his farewell embrace and blessing, and garted at dusk towards the Styrian Ale companied the first league by his saithful wife,

Once across the Alps, he was no longer langer; and, after a fatiguing and painful ourney, he reached Visnna, where he was oined a few inouths afterwards by his Maria and the children. Here they remained quiet y, till the Tyrol reverted to Austria, who they returned to spend the remainder of their lays is their beloved country. Speckbacher lived till 1820, when he died at the age of fifty, two, and was buried with military honors, His brave son Anderl, was recently, and may be now, superintendent of the iron works Jenbach.

Father Joachim, after hiding in vario quarters, and leading a life of great peril for nearly a year, at length succeeded in crossing the Bavarian Alps to the Lake of Constance By way of St. Gall, he reached the abley of insedeln, in Switzerland. From thepre the way of Friuli and Carinthia, he at len reached Vienna, where he found Speckbacher He received a golden cross and a sum of mone from the emperor, in acknowledgment of hi oval services; and for some years afterward e officiated in different cures in Lower Ar

ria.
In 1848, the cry went through the Tyrol:
The Rothbart is up again!" and eager voluneers flocked round the old man, who was once
nore, as field-chaplain, on his way to the battleield in Italy. Danger seemed to threaten the empire from that quarter; and the Tyrolese, with their old fidelity, were again ready to fight or Austria.

In 1856, the veteran had quarters assigned sin 1990, the veteran had quarters assigned sim in the imperial summer-palace at Salzberg, with a pension of a thousand florins per annum. There, on fine days, he might be nore than a year ago, sitting under the majes ic trees in tranquil meditation. His hair wa silver-gray, he was slightly lame, a little dea silver-groy, he was slightly kame, a little deaf, and very chary of his speech; but, if spoken re of The Year Nine, his cheek would kindle, his ye would light up, and the old man would peak of his comrades and their stirring deeds if they were but of yesterday. His jubilee—he fiftieth aniversary of his priesthood—was held last September. Soon afterwards, the renerable Capauchin was gathered to his fathers.

In the autumn of 1810, a wedding-train night have been seen issuing from the little hurch of St. Martin, and proceeding to am Sand shurch of St. Martin, and proceeding to am sand, it was not a gay, but a sympathetic festival, for many of Hofer's companions in arms were here; and, though several spies mingled among hem, they were on their guard, and would not be tempted by them to piedge the dangerous loast, "Freiheit Zur Tyrol!" But they drank seath and happiness to Rudolf and Theresa, and many an eld allusion was safely made, with a sigh, under the breath, and standing with a sigh, under the breath, and standin ipart: and they felt they all loved one anothe the dearer for having suffered together in generous though lost cause. In 1824, a tardy act of justice was done by

the Emperor of Austria. The remains of Hofer were removed to Botzen; and thence, in solemn procession, to Innsbruck, where they were interred in the imperial church, on the day folion. The Tyrolese flocked to join the funeral n astonishing multitudes. The governor of he Tyrol took part in it, the nobles and digni-aries of the land swelled the train; long colaries of the land swelled the train; long col-imns of imperial troops slowly marched to the solemn strains of music that bent a soldier's funeral. Then came the priests in their sucred vestments, with crosier and cruci-ix borne aleft. On the coffin lay Hofer's sat, sword, gold chain, and medal. Twe ve of his brother innkeepers bore the pall, and many of his companions in arms followed in this procession. The Abbot of Wiltan pro-sounced the funeral benediction—a requiem was chanted; and them—they left his perishable remains with all the honors that perishable ble remains with all the honors that perishabl

men have to give.

A monument has since been erected over his tomb, which is not far from that giant-guarded one of the Emperor Max-unillian, and excites as much interest, though of a different kind. His statue well though of a different kind. His statue well represents him in his accustomed peasant garb, his face turned heavenward, one hand grasping the national banner, the other holding the barrel of the rifle slung from his shoulder. His sword-belt bears his initials, and the date of the Year Nine. The whole embodies your expectation of the man.

conception of the man.

His name continues to be a dangerous spell, it is spoken under the breath, if spoken at all.

Gold cannot buy any memoir of his life in the Zoppel, sleeping in the lott, drowsny care

"I say! who's there?" Then, peering down upon them, "Why, Hans, is it you?"

"Hist!" said Hans, "We've trought home your master, and laid him in the straw; and now we must be off, or day will break, and we hall be seen, which will spoil all."

"Oh, what joy!" murmurs Zoppel, somewhat incoherently, as he slips on his clothes. He hastened down to Speckbacher, and they had slong talk together, before they could well see one another's faces.

"But master," said Zoppel, "I can't think and elder of the two learnt strongly on the shoulder of the younger of the specks."

on the shoulder of the younger—the likeness they bore one another bespoke them father and son.

Speckbacher gazed long and earnestly—the lashed away a tear. "Tis himself," murmur, ad he, in a low, emphatia voice; "as like as stone can be to flesh and blood. See, Ander!

how a plain, homely, upright man may achieved ame! But yet this sinks into nothing, compared with his heavenly reward."

oublish a collection of the public acts of the Bourbon dynasty in Naples, from 1792 to 1890, from which it will appear that their mis-government was the real cause of their down-

AT AN ARISTOCRATIC BALL in London, lately t lady's dress took fire while she was performing on the piane, and in the panic, the flame were communicated to the dresses of four other One of the ladies died, another is not expecte to recover, and the others were seriously burn THE DIRECTOR of the Philadelphia Min has written to the Secretary of the Treasury recommending that the coinage of the New Orleans Mont be declared no longer a legal tender, inasmuch as the Mint has been seized by the state authorities and is no longer a fed-oral institution.

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.
Tis her Majesty's Army and Navy;
'Tis her Majesty's Kingdom; and yet—
Of this we may all "take a davy"— 'Tis the People's or "National Debt !"

THE EMIR OF BOKHARA, was poisoned cently with the help of a Jewish doctor, and the connivance of the EMR's wife, who con-reased, and was executed a few days before her husband's death.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY was shorn of much of ts poetry this year, in England, in cons-quence of circulars instructing postmaster of to remail letters seat to them under cove from distant places, but to send them to the Dead Letter Office. The fun heretofere consisted in mystifying young ladies with letter bearing distant postmarks, from imaginary beaux, written in reality by near neighbors.

THE WEEKLY SUN

The Black Man's Republic. We have before called attention to the pro ect of colored emigration to Hayti, Commendng it then to the attention of that class of our population, we are gratified to perceive the general interest manifested by them in the ovement. The columns of the Anglo-African, paper devoted to their interests, have been Il of communications on the subject.

The second company of emigrants sailed from Boston in the brig Mary A. Jones, on the 27th alt. It consisted of forty-seven persons, ninebeen of whom were free people, who recently left South Carolina, They have organized themselves into a Cotton Growing Association. Strenuous efforts are being made to enter the English markets with cotton raised in Hayti. All accounts bear testimony to the suitableness of the soil and climate for the culture of this stable. It is claimed that the plant becomes erennial, and brings two crops a year, aver ging 500 lbs, each erop to the acre. From the commercial reports of late Port-au-Prince paers, we find that cotton sells there, the bale of om 600 to 800 lbs., at \$88 to \$95 American arrency, thus averaging 11 cents per 1b. This hand picked and cleaned. With machinery, s value would be much enhanced.

The island possesses in its climate and phy al features the requisites considered essen ial to the raising of cotton, -see air and table ands-washed by the Gulf waters, the tropical est of the island is lar gelt, subdued by the urrents of air passing over it. The prolificess of the "Black Man's Island" is known to all who are conversant with it. In its palmy ava it raised 50 per cent, more of sugar, per icre, than Jamaica.

The present value of import from the Unitt States, is nearly \$2,500,000, while the trade is rapidly increasing. The imperts at Port-au-Prince, the first six months of 1860. amounted to \$1,438,145, of which the United States received \$655, 400. The other ports of the Republic carry on a large trade with their | United States ports. The Haytian commerce is already the sighth, in point of importance to this country, and may be largely augmented. The growth of this people, through the impetus that a well to its commercial importance, and materially benefit our interests. There are employed in the Haytian trade over 500 vessels, giving a total of about 75,600 tons, of which the United States botterns, are one half in the United States botterns, are one half in the United States botterns, are one half in the United States botterns.

The annual expertation of the principal 500 lbs.; logwood, same; cotton, 7,000,000 Baltimore Sun; lbs.; cocoa, 1.250,000 lbs.; and maliogany, 2.500,000 feet. France is the largest consums of coffse from Hayti; the United States next, and England and Denmark next. The United States is the largest customer for log-wood and mahogany, also for the cotton pro-wood and mahogany. lbs.; cocoa, 1.250,000 lbs.; and maliogany, wood and mahegany, also for the cotton pro duced.

That the presperity of the Republic is inreasing under its present administration, the following facts gathered from the Haytian | N ournals will show. The trade of New York with Havti, is not so large as that with Boston, and is nearly equalled by Philadelphia and Baltimore. Boston, a few years since, nearly monopolized the entire carrying trade. From the third of November, 1860, to the fourth of February, 1861, there have arrived in this port, 24 yessels from the island of Hayti, averaging each 150 tons burden, representing an aggregate of 3,600 tons. The values of the carg may be estimated at \$9,000 each, making a to tal of \$216,000. Seventeen of these vessels were from Haytian ports, the remaining seven Haytlan, Aux Cayes, St. Marks, Gonaives and

now at liberty to publish the evidence more fully

tow of the Wyandotte, doubled Fort Pickens, and he so reported the fact to the Secretary of the Navy:

I am very respectfully yours &c.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Sup't. in the Navy Yard; soon after Commander WALES appeared, and told him that he had to take off the suffering women and children.

On his cross-examination on the third day, Commovior e Armsmona said that some of the stores
which twenty-five centuries have deposited
their monuments of glory, the splendid capital
but for others it was necessary to send to New Or-On his cross-examination on the third day, Com-

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH s and elsewhere. There was no want of dill

sence on the part of Commander WALKS in get ting the Supply ready to receive her stores, and egarded him as an efficient officer ; did not ap prehend an attack on the Yard till it actually octurred, though there were rumers of such, but or he 9th of January received a letter from the War Department, requiring him to be on the alert convened a meeting of officers of the Yard on the 9th of January to expedite the departure of the Supply with stores to Fert Pickens ; had appeals pade to him frequently for money by Uni-

n a destitute condition never charged Commander Water with dissindiance to orders; did not know that the people outside the Navy Yard entertained feelings of animosity against the persons who surrendered it. There was a survey the sails and rigging of the Supply, which were a rotten condition on her arrival in Pensacola, when a dispatch from Washington, forbade its ontinuance.

The order of Commodere Passpesoast was then end, commanding Walks to proceed to Pensacola

for supplies and return to Vera Cruz. Paymeder R. W. Dong testified that the stores eft on the Supply were damaged, that most of what the had had been left at Fort Pickens, and in his pinion it was economical to proceed to New York. Lieut. BRADFORD, of the Supply, proved that after he surrender of the Navy Yard, Commander Wathe became senior officer of the station, and a arger responsibility devolved upon him. Lieut Frank and Sallingmaster W. N. Acces of the Supply, were examined, but their testimony

was not important. The prosecution then closest. On Saturday, the fifth day, the compact for the letense incidentally took the ground that New Water had not left his station by coming to it. JOHN VANDYRE, clerk of the Supply, was called the defense to identify certain letters; one from one, WALER to the War Department, dated New fork, Feb. 1st., 1 -1, detailed the circumstances f his arrival in this port, as given above, with the dditional infermation that fort Pickens was prorisioned for six months and defended by 100 men. who were able to hold it against 4,000. Another etter was dated, Port Pickens, Jan. 16th, 1861 and addressed to Col. Chase by Lieut. SCHMER, leclining to surrender his position, and throwing to entire responsibility of bloodshed upon the par des making the attack upon the property of the

14 J. WILLETT, JAS. N. COOPER and Ww. Conwar were examined, but proved nothing of im-

Jose Enwages testified to the handing down of

The Lincoln Plots.

The following correspondence between Marthal KANE, of the Baltimore Police, and Sustaples may be estimated thus : Coffee, 55,000.

worthy of notice, because they either mentioned no sames as authorisy or the mames given were not such as would be likely to give weight to the various rumors in circulation. An article is, hewever, now going the rounds of the press of a different character.

It is stated that upon information received in New York from this city, some of your detectives were sent on here; that by their efforts and those of Police Commissioner Acron and yourself, an organized plot for the assassination of the President size was discovered; that you were satisfied of size existence of such a plot, and had in consequence recommended a change in the programme of Mr. Lincoln's journey to Washington.

Looking to your official position and my own, I is me it due to both of us that is abuild ask whether there a sany foundation whatever for the above report of the acts and statements attributed as above to you, or to any part of the New York Police Yours, France folly.

o you, or to may corders.

Yours, respectfully,

GEO. P. KANE, Marshal, & Central Department of the Metropolitan Police. 413 Broome st., corner of Elm.

Office of Superintendent of Police

New York, Feb. 28, 18c

Prince, four from Jacmel, one each from Cape
Haytian, Aux Cayes, St. Marks, Gonaives and thete, this day received I have to inform you; Haytlan, Aux Cayes, St. Marks, Gonaives and Jeremie, Ten were loaded with coffee and log wood, twelve with mahogany, logwood, hides, salt, &c.; one with sugar, and one with cotten.

To show the increase in the production of this latter article, one fact alone will suffice. The whole amount exported from Portau-Prince the first six months of 1860, was only 95,000 lbs. By the columns of L'Opinion National, we find that between the 12th and 26th of January this present year, there were shipped from the same port \$1,248 lbs., being in twelve days as much, within 10,000 lbs., as during six months of the preceding years.

These figures show the progress of this Republic. To colered men the hope of its success must be very gratifying. It offers to the swent is a wonderfully accurate sketch of what I said. I may also add that I am of the epinhoir ches which we offer the said something of the swenty of the s

These figures show the progress of this Republic. To colored men the hope of its success must be very gratifying. It offers to them an inviting field, of which they should not be loth to avail themselves. Especially is this se, when the southern states are likely to drive from them a large portion of their free people of color. Hayti offers to them a field far more tempting than any they can elsewhere find—certainly more inviting than the northern states presents.

The Naval Court Martiel.

The Thal of Commanded on Tuesday of last week, was terminated on Monday last, and we are now at liberty to publish the evidence more fully.

Second—I have had officers expandingly in your states and something of the wind and officers expanding to the schory of the view product of the second of the schory of the view products of the story. It is not to be second on the color of the commanded of the specially in sale of the special of the specially in sale of the sale of t n making.

Second—I have had officers eccasionally in your

A NEW JOURNAL is to be secretly propagated in Rome, devoted to the independence of Italy. It will have for its motto an extract from CANOUR'S speech in the Italian Parliament:—

From Washington Washington, March 16 .- On Friday BENJ. H. CHREVER and Jos. WHEY, Assigness of ALBERT G. Stoo, of Indiana, filed in the State Department paper setting forth that under the Gadaden treat; the faith of the Mexican Government, was pledged to protect with all its power the prosecution, preservation, and security of the carriage read over the lethmus of Tehuantepec, the grant of privilege to construct which was given and confirmed by that Government. President Comonrout, it is represented, abrogrates the grant, in violation of the rights and without authority or warrant law, to the ruin of Mr. Steo. In the epinion of the memorialists they were worth ten millions of dellars. The memorialists having succeeded to Stores right, sak that this ambiers he brought to the attention of the Mexican Minister for foreign affairs, to the end they may receive the arceum they are entitled.

SENOR WLATA, late Minister from Mexico to the United States, has been elected a member of the Mexican Congress.

Mexican Congress.

A Cabinet meeting was held last night on solutions other than appointments to office.

The condition of the southern ferts new held by the federal troops, yesterday, engaged the attention of Gen. Soors and other high functionaries.

From information recently received it appears that there is much disaffection in the army even on the frontiers.

The pressure yesterday for office was much larger on the Postmaster General than on any other head of a Department.

Secretary Savanth has so far receivered from his sickness, that he will tomorrow recurse his duties at the State Department.

A number of prominent and subordinate officers has reagned and others are preparing to follow their example.

The Charleston Courser of Friday is credibly in formed that Governer Banwa, of Georgia, has at tabled the northern stock in the Macon and Western Railroad, amounting to about one million of Jolians.

Factorization, March 9.—Mr. Chars. Secre-

Washington, March W.—Mr. Chass, Secre-sary of the Tressury, historical a Senator to-day that the Collectorship for New York had been decided, HTRAN BARNEY is the lucky mano. The other New York appointments will be made early user week. Washington Postmater. When Naval Officer, and Royan Postmater. The others have not been settled. It is believed that tremeral Nya will get the Marshalahip.

Fort Sunter to be Evacuated. Washington, March 10 .- There is but little ioubt that the government will order the evecua-

tion of Fort Sumter. The Works in Charleston Marbor

Washington, March 9.—The Charleston Centrer, of Thursday, says that the works in the harlor have made formed shile progress within a few lave, under General Beachegans.

Three soldlers whose substant had expired,
left Fort Sunter on Wednesday. The Virginia Convention.

Richmond, March 9.—A majority of the Committee on Federal Relations have submitted their report, recommending in part a conference of the border states to determine on future action. the border states to determine on future action. Play also oppose correton.

Mr. Wisz submitted the minority report, giving a list of the demands, and requesting the states to give answer by Ottober next, and suggesting that in the meantime every step should be taken to preserve peace. Neither the government should commence hostilities, the government retaining only sufficient force in the forts, etc.

Mr. Hanvis submitted a minority report with three signatures, recommending the passage of a secession ordinance.

Mr. Barrour, of Culpopper, submitted a minority report that the government must immediately adopt necessive afford the people of the size-noiding states a constitutional sesurance of their safety in continuing is an association with them under a common government: also, recommending the appointment of commissioners to Montgomery to couler with the Confederate authorities.

Mr. Lincoln's Inaugura! in Arkanaas. Fayetteville, Ark., March 9 .- On the recepon of President Lincoln's inquigural here, the se non of Fresident Lincoln's hangural here, the se-ressionists, in consequence of some additions to their ranks, called a meeting of citizens of the county today, to instruct the delegates to the con-vention to cast their votes for secession. The Union sentiment, however, prevailed, and the meeting adjourned without taking any action, amid much enthusiasm for the stars and stripes.

A " Conscientious " Patriot.

Sag Harber, L.I., March 9.—EwD. B. HILL, Fort and Coast Inspector of Customs for this district, which position he has occupied for the past sight years, on Mouday last handed his resignation to Collector Turnell, assigning as a reason that he could not conscionationsly hold office under the new Administration.

St. Louis, March 10.—After some unimportant proceedings in the convention yesterday, Judge Gastiale, chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, presented and read the report of that committee. The report is long, and carefully written, makes a faithful expesition of all the circumstances surrounding the position and affecting the interests of Missouri, recounts the evils of which the South may rightfully complain, admonished the North that the hostile and fanatical feelings towards southern institutions manifested by a large number of the people of that section are productive of evil, and express the lope that a better knowledge of the subject will remove their prejudices. It does not assume a threatening attitude towards sither extreme section of the country, but points out the errors of both.

The report was ordered to be printed, and was made the special order for Monday.
Adjourned. Missouri Convention.

The Louisiana State Convention. The Louisiann State Convention.

INew Orleans, March 8.—The State Convention has adopted an ordinance to transfer certain funds to the government of the Confederated States, which is new in the mands of the State Depository.

A private dispatch from Mongoonery says that the revenue laws have been adjusted by a regulation of the Treasury Department, so as te avoid any prejudice to the steamboat interest.

Montgomery, March 9.—The Alabama Convention has adopted an ordinance transferring all operations to the Provisional Government, with the arms and munition acquired from the United

the arms and municipality of the States.

They have also transferred the authority over the forte and arsenals to the Southern Confederacy. Richmond, Va., March 8 .- WM. C. RIVES addressed a large meeting tongist, on the subject of the Peace Conference Propositions. His remarks locked to the conclusion of the Burder States and the eventual reconstruction of the Union. He de-nounced secession. There was much cuthusiasm.

Roston, March 10 .- The church of the In Boston, March 10.—The church of the Immaculate Conception, a measive and elegant structure, recently exceed on Harrison avenue, in the south part of the city, was dedicated today with the imposing ceramonies of the Catno is caured. The designation sermon was preached by Bishop Priparrices, assisted in a riging the P nofinal mass. In the evening, Bishop sochosizer of Albany, preached at versions. As immense throng attended the services. Foreign Intelligence.

Five days later from Europe.

Arrival of the Bremeu.

The screw steamer Bremen from Southampton on P-bruary 20, arrived here insteaming.
The Ningara had arrived at Liverpool, and the Arago at Gowen and the Erms at Queenstown.

Arigo at Gowes and the Erm at Queenstown.

England.

In the House of Lords on Monday, Feb. 18, Lord De Grant, in answer to Lord Etternocomes on the question of ignerants of the sum of persons who had served in India since the tribunctor of the government to the crewn, and he could not give any answer at the subject was still under consideration. The Government fully intended to curry out of only the letter but the spirit of the Act of 1252. There Lordston shortly stee adjourned. In the House of Communa, in reply to a question put by Mr. House att, whether any steps had been taken with the view of carrying cut the recommendations of the Buildyrens nights at sea.

Lind J. Rossint, entered approximation of some learth, regarding the communities of the first discussion of some learths, regarding the communities had not seen any steps that he with the divergence of the limited Fester, upon the wild feet, which he was interpreted by Mr. Brant upon a point of order, and he consented himself with saying that is was a question a field in the wide maritime rights and interests of this country.

The Berechiel Assessments Bill was read a sec-

no signs.
On the medica for the normination of the fielest foundstreet on the Roll Sea and India Telegraph fill, a discussion arms upon the metter of the rights contact and acts whether the Company

THE GAMP AT ALDERSON. The Army and Namy Genete cays ... It is believed that the comp at A develop will shortly be remodelled, the camp at Chalons will probably be selected as the tree of the new enny, and the treeps will be put under carries.

ARMSTRONG GENS IN THE WAYY The same journal says.—It has teen finally decided that the arms means of the Warner and Black Prince shall counted of Armstrong guns, 100 perioders on the casin deck, and 70 pounders on the opper deck.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CAPLE.

The New ATLANTIC CARLE.

The Boundary says.—England has already spent 22,000,000 in experimenting upon creatile cables, and we are decided by of opinion that a North Atlantic cable, to bring the old and new world together to the route of Scotland, the Farce Islands, Iceland, Greenisid and Labrador, over seas infested by icology, and along ice-bound coasts, is a hop-less project, that will not be, and cught not so be, attantically in the season of empted.

The Daffy Notes says: -The Great F. stern is to

leave England the first week in March, for Nor-folk, Virgitus, where she has been guaranteed a cargo, chiefy of cottom for England, the fleight of which will amount to \$75 occ.

Mr. Taxis of Boston, bad an interview with the Right Hon. T. Minson Ginson, on Monday, at the office of the Board of Trade, and submitted a mo-del of a stress value. lel of a street railway.

Prance. THE CESSION OF MENTONE AND ROOMERSUNE.

The Journal of Montrole and Requirement.

The Journal of Montrol is the lun, ways:—On
the 2d February a viewy was staned at Paria, by
thich the Prince of Montrol edges the communes
in Montrol and Requisitings from Figure 1 of the
tence. The exchange of no fixture will take
the within tenceys. This could be another the
stitution of the private physical before the restitution of the private physical before the removers in the private properties belonging to the Highness in the communes of Mentone and toquebrune, and of which it e Prince was described in 1848. The treasy es puis as the establishment of a Customeu in on between France and the

ment of a Contents union between Practice and the Principality, and the engagement on the part of the Imperial Government to consume a curicage road between Nice and Monaco, following the sea shore, as also to enlarge and improve the road from Monaco to Mentons.

Accounts from the French manufacturing districts state that the principal houses are confining their operations to the execution of orders for Immediate delivery. They will not engine in any speculation for two reasons—first, because there is an absolute want of confidence; and, recordly, because they will not extend their strett. No improvement is expected until some andoble arrangement has been arrived as in the United States. The rise to the price of wheat and flour made for-The life is the price of the progress in the Paris marker lest week. The nercess has been at least if the suck of 157 killer, no bakers faur, within the late light days. A simpler movement has declared itself with respect to

flour of the four marks. The Last Dave of Gacta.

The Moniteur publishes the following :-The King and Queen of Naples arrived at Rome m the 14th. Their insjection aligned at the Qui-inal, where his Highness Pope Pres IX., paid bein a visit on the Liu. It appears that the formbardment of the 11th and 2th was of extreme volume, rande to the moment the scatteristics was signed, the Piedrontese three forces of a line in the forcess. The King passed the Nonpolinal traces in the two before leaving, who work on presenting arms to him. An immense or was was assembled, and the population shad tears. Royal honors were paid to Pianus II. as he embarked. As the vessel left, a salute of 21 guns was fired, and the flars were lowered, while the parrison started "Long Live the King," though in presence of the Piedmonress, already in passes son.

The Opinione says: King Victor Emance, had received at Milan the Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Pressia.

The Official Gazette publishes a decree, ordering the cess attout of the administrative set government of Tussany. King Victor Emancing the extraction of the Nationate of Napidamounces the discovery of a conspiracy is favored of Prince Murar, and states that the trial had sommenced. commenced.

Advices from Parugia, of the 15th, announces that
the Papal Zouaves rad invaded Sardinian territory,
but that they had been repulsed by volunteers.
The Pontifical soldiers had fortified themselves at
Nanzaro.

Nanzaro.
The Perseverence of Milan states that the sur-render of Gaeta had given use to great rejoicing in Rome.
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT. opening of the station parliament.

The Italian Parliament was opened on Monday, Feb. 18th, by the King in person.

His Majesty eard: Italy, almost entirely free and unised, confides in year wisdom, and on you devolves the task of her organization. You will establish the greatest administrative liberty taking care, at the same time, that her unity is processed. Public opinion is favorable to our national tendencies. The Emperor of the French, although assuring to us the benefit of non-intervention, has deemed it fitting to recall his envey. This see has excited our deep representation, however, affecting our gratitude.

At Magenta and Solfering, France and Italy has

ctin noting to result in envey. This set has excited our deep regret, without, however, affecting our gratitudes.

At Magenta and Solferino, France and Italy hav riveted, the of among which will be museolubles England, the ancient home of liberty, has recognized our right to dispose of ourselves. We shall preserve an imperishable remembrance of the support which her good offices beve afforded us. Anillustrious Prince having ascended the throne of Prussia, I send my ambassadors in order to tealify to him our symmetry for his person and for the German nation. You will sensit my government in conneleting the armaments. In the consciousness of its attempth, the Kingdom of Italy will be able to follow the courses of prudence. My voice was one raised with believes, but it is as wise to wait at the right time, as it is to dare at the right time. Devoted to Isaly, I have risked my crown for her sake; but no one has the right to risk the existence and the destinies of a nation. The taking of a formidable fortress has worthly crowned the exploits of the army and navy. Both the army as d volunteers have required a remove with gives us confidence in ourselves, and it is with pleasure that I excress to the parliament the loy which I feel on this account.

Turin, Pob. 20.—The number of troops made prisoners at Gesta was 11.000. The Sardinians found between 100 and 800 camons, and 60,600 muskets.

found between 700 and 800 camons, and 60,000 muskets.

Three Generals accompanied Francis II. to Rome. Twenty-five are prisoners.

General CHIABRERA BAS been ordered to sum non the commander of the fortress of Messina to surrender. er Naples, Feb. 18.—Gen. Claibint and the army ave attended a mass ter those who died in the late ringle. General Claibint has published an order the day arms of the company of the c

als The dead are all quest B generous towards to very all human qua-let vs quished. Your leatest carnot last. As a aldier, Vioron Emasum in this and forgives."
The Stantane are actively engaged clearing acts of its ruins.
The city has suffered enermously from the hom-ardment.
Come Averserend is dead.
Tephus tye is rayaring Costs. Tenhus ver is ray-aring Gaeta.
The Giornale di
Roma gives a denial to the runsors of no arrangement between the H Jy See and Pi duont.
The departure for Paris of Munsignor Saccont,
Paral Munclo, to the Court of the Tuileries has been
detponed.

ostponed. At the demonstration on Thursday last the crowd houtes. 'Long live Victor EMMANUEL!" The 'miny of Italy for ever!" Some priests were seen cheering with the multi-8 me French patrols at length requested the crowd

8 me French Bartons of the property of the property of the Feb. 16 (via Marseilles.)—Illuminations as we make place on the Corso, in celebration of the property of the proper The Committee for the furtherage of the units

diction of the court of the

The second section